## Exhibit "A"

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     UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
     SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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     YVETTE BROWN, 30 Roosevelt Drive,
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     W. Haverstraw, NY 10993,
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                    Plaintiff,
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                                          16 Civ. 9118 (NSR)
                v.
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                                             CONFERENCE
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     DR. BENJAMIN KUR,
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     WESTCHESTER ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL
     ASSOCIATES, PLLC,
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                    Defendants.
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                                          United States Courthouse
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                                          White Plains, N.Y.
                                          January 27, 2017
13
                                          10:35 a.m.
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     Before: THE HONORABLE NELSON S. ROMÁN,
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                                          District Judge
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                               APPEARANCES
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     LAMBDA LEGAL
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          Attorneys for Plaintiff
     RICHARD SAENZ
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     DAVIDOFF LAW FIRM, PLLC
          Attorneys for Defendants
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     JONATHAN MARC DAVIDOFF
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1 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Brown v. Kur, et al. 2 Would counsel please state their appearances for the 3 record, beginning with the plaintiff. And please take the 4 microphone and pull it towards you. Thank you. 5 MR. SAENZ: Good morning, your Honor. Richard Saenz, 6 S-A-E-N-Z, Lambda Legal, 120 Wall Street, 19th floor, New York 7 City, New York, 10005, for Ms. Brown. 8 THE COURT: Good morning. 9 MR. DAVIDOFF: Good morning, your Honor. Jonathan 10 Davidoff, Davidoff Law Firm, on behalf of the defendants. 11 THE COURT: Good morning. 12 MR. DAVIDOFF: I'll be only one talking, your Honor, 13 but this is Adam Frank, my associate. 14 THE COURT: Okay. This matter is on for an initial 15 pretrial conference as well as a premotion conference. 16 Do you want to tell me a little bit about the claims 17 that you're asserting in the complaint. 18 MR. SAENZ: Yes, your Honor. 19 On behalf --20 THE COURT: You can remain seated. I tend to ask a lot of questions. 21 22 MR. SAENZ: Okay. 23 THE COURT: You're going to grow tired standing and 24 sitting and standing and sitting. It's something that I kind 25 of developed after having children. Tires them out. Wears

them down. And they basically just concede to do whatever I tell them to do.

MR. DAVIDOFF: Doesn't work for me.

MR. SAENZ: Your Honor, Ms. Brown raises six claims, three federal claims, including discrimination on the basis of her HIV status, by Dr. Kur and his offices under the Americans With Disabilities Act. In addition to the ADA, we include claims under the Rehabilitation Act and the Affordable Care Act. Ms. Brown also has claims under the New York State Human Rights Law again for discrimination on the basis of her disability, the Westchester County Human Rights Law, and an additional claim under the New York State HIV confidentiality law for unauthorized disclosure of her medical information by Dr. Kur or his staff.

THE COURT: Is there a similar claim under HIPAA?

MR. SAENZ: We are not raising a HIPAA claim. The New York State claim is specific to HIV-related information.

THE COURT: I'm just asking because I would think that if the information was disclosed, that there might also be a HIPAA claim.

In any event, your client denies the allegations?

MR. DAVIDOFF: Yes, your Honor. And we've detailed

the reasons why their causes of action fail to the plaintiff in

our proposed Rule 11 motion.

THE COURT: Yes. I mean, it looks like you're raising

a lot of credibility issues there. 1 2 MR. DAVIDOFF: Judge, number one, we've produced 3 documentary -- I'm sorry. 4 THE COURT: Because the question is one of whether or not the factual allegations in the complaint are sufficient to 5 6 assert the claims, right? A valid claim or a plausible claim. 7 That's the federal standard, right? And then you're making 8 factual disputes about what transpired. The plaintiff is 9 making certain factual allegations. They dispute your account. 10 And you dispute their account of what transpired. 11 MR. DAVIDOFF: Well, your Honor, under their claims 12 and under the statutes, certain things have had to happen. We 13 provided them documentary evidence in our Rule 11 motion. 14 THE COURT: Was there an affidavit from your client? 15 MR. DAVIDOFF: There was affidavits as well. 16 THE COURT: All right. 17 MR. DAVIDOFF: There's been affidavits not only from 18 the staff and the people that were present. There's 19 documentary evidence to establish --20 THE COURT: So if there's an affidavit basically that calls into question some of the facts that you believe your 21 22 affidavit would support, what does that mean? 23 MR. DAVIDOFF: Well, your Honor, I haven't seen an 24 affidavit.

THE COURT:

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That's not what I asked. See, this is the

т	one place. This is the one place where I get to ask the
2	questions and I get to frame the questions. So do me a favor.
3	Don't reframe my question.
4	MR. DAVIDOFF: Sure, your Honor.
5	If there is an affidavit that's posed, then that would
6	dispute they're going to put into question a fact. However,
7	that affidavit I would presume would be from the plaintiff
8	herself, which we would contest that it would be self-serving.
9	THE COURT: And your clients' statements wouldn't be
10	self-serving as well?
11	MR. DAVIDOFF: We have from nonparty.
12	THE COURT: Nonparty who are what, employees?
13	MR. DAVIDOFF: Correct.
14	THE COURT: They have no interest?
15	MR. DAVIDOFF: Well, Judge
16	THE COURT: They may not be interested in the legal
17	sense, but
18	MR. DAVIDOFF: Well, Judge
19	THE COURT: From what you're saying, then I would be
20	making credibility determinations, right?
21	MR. DAVIDOFF: Well, Judge, we're happy
22	THE COURT: Would I be making credibility
23	determinations if the plaintiff submits an affidavit that calls
24	into question the assertions in the affidavits that you supply?
25	MP DAVIDOFF: Ves

THE COURT: So, then, what would there be for me to decide as far as your claim that the plaintiff is asserting frivolous claims not supported in fact?

MR. DAVIDOFF: Judge, I don't know if the plaintiff would able to even make an affidavit to assert some of the material elements that are required for the cause of action; for example, whether treatment was provided. She would have to say that her extraction — her tooth extraction didn't happen or that there were no services that were rendered and that she wasn't provided the instructions for the post-care. If that's the case, if she doesn't submit that, then their causes of action fail.

THE COURT: Is he correct?

MR. SAENZ: He's not correct, your Honor.

I would ask your Honor to deny outright this request to file the motion for sanctions.

THE COURT: I can't deny someone the right to file a motion. Right? Because then I would be summarily asserting that there's no merit to it without looking into the actual merits of the claims. Right? So I can't deny anyone that right.

MR. SAENZ: Yes, your Honor.

To the point of whether she would have to supply an affidavit, she has provided a complaint. The complaint is based on facts and a legal basis that goes through every

element. If Mr. Davidoff or if defendants felt that this was something that did not state the elements, the proper way to do it would have been a motion to dismiss, which he submitted a request, withdrew that, also. So now here we are in a position of having to address this request for a motion for sanctions with an attempt to get discovery from us, trying to foreclose Ms. Brown to even go forward with her case.

We ask your Honor to try to --

THE COURT: Well, why would he be entitled to discovery?

MR. SAENZ: He's asking for discovery, for her to submit an affidavit.

THE COURT: On what basis?

MR. DAVIDOFF: I never asked for an affidavit, your Honor.

THE COURT: Or the discovery he's asking for.

MR. DAVIDOFF: I didn't ask -- I haven't made any discovery demands yet.

MR. SAENZ: Counsel just stated that Ms. Brown wouldn't even be able to submit an affidavit. Our position is that the complaint itself is sufficient in pleading all of her claims and that the case should go forward on that. She should not have to --

THE COURT: What I'm saying is, in addressing the sanctions motion, you would have to respond to it, correct?

1	MR. SAENZ: Correct.
2	THE COURT: So you would be addressing it just on the
3	merits? You would be addressing on whether or not the
4	pleadings were sufficient?
5	MR. SAENZ: Whether the pleadings were sufficient and
6	not frivolous, which we firmly believe they are not.
7	MR. DAVIDOFF: Your Honor, just briefly, and I'm going
8	to address on the motion to dismiss, there were certain
9	elements that we did not believe, in a motion to dismiss, we
10	would be able to overcome.
11	THE COURT: Right, but you didn't ask for a motion to
12	dismiss.
13	MR. DAVIDOFF: Well, originally we submitted one. We
14	withdrew our request to file a motion.
15	THE COURT: Well, that's not what we're discussing.
16	MR. DAVIDOFF: No, but that's the issue that he just
17	raised.
18	THE COURT: So let's clear the air. Are you going to
19	be moving for sanctions or moving to dismiss?
20	MR. DAVIDOFF: For sanctions, your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	MR. SAENZ: And, your Honor, we have received an
23	answer to our complaint.
24	THE COURT: Okay. Let me ask a different question. I
25	initially had some difficulties with the proposed discovery

plan, but I'll sign it. I'll go along with it.

You think this is a case that's going to require discovery -- discovery is going to take about 12 months?

MR. DAVIDOFF: Your Honor, we believe that discovery is going to take some time. We believe that there's numerous third-party -- nonparty witnesses. For example, if you would like --

THE COURT: I don't understand why you're moving for sanctions, then, if you think this is a case that's going to take a year.

MR. DAVIDOFF: Oh, Judge, on our Rule 11, the premise of our Rule 11 motion is they made claims. We're saying these are not viable claims. Here is the evidence to support it. For example, the disclosure of the HIV status to the identity of Ms. Brown as an HIV patient, we provided an e-mail where her name never appeared, no information relating to her appeared. It said patient X, which is the standard in the industry, in the medical profession, when talking either to another professional or seeking advice. You don't put the person's name. You use patient X. We provided that e-mail to them as the basis of saying Ms. Brown's identity was never disclosed to anybody. The only time her identity and her HIV status relating to Dr. Kur was ever --

THE COURT: Yes, but the issue that I was trying to raise is that you're making factual allegations that haven't

even been developed through discovery yet.

MR. DAVIDOFF: Your Honor, but that's the purpose of an early Rule 11 motion is to put them on notice, saying, hey, you're shooting for the sun. If you have any evidence to refute this, okay, please produce it. We're telling you right now your allegation of disclosure --

THE COURT: Isn't that something that's typically produced during discovery, though?

MR. DAVIDOFF: Well, we produced it.

THE COURT: No, no, no. You're looking at it from the wrong end.

MR. DAVIDOFF: Judge, I'm looking at it from the angle of an individual and his company that have been sued and the claims are frivolous. We know it from the outset that they're frivolous and, therefore, we let the plaintiff know, plaintiff, your claims are frivolous. These are the reasons why and here's the evidence that we have to support it.

Now, of course, your Honor, as you know, going to trial, you know, I can't just say, Judge, jury, here's the e-mail. We have to bring people in to produce the e-mail. Then we have to bring people in to substantiate the e-mail and so forth. What we're saying here is, look, your claims, for example, on the disclosure of the HIV, her name was never disclosed. Her identity was never disclosed. Nothing relating to her was ever disclosed. However, you're suing my client.

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My client shouldn't have to go through the entire process, through trial, because you have a hunch or you're quessing. And that's what we're saying. If the plaintiff had said, oh, yes, it was disclosed to Westchester, she could put in an affidavit. Yes, my name was disclosed to Westchester County, my identity was disclosed and so forth, at this early stage, but they're not. It's a complete guess. They haven't done their due diligence. They haven't reached out to the Westchester County Department to obtain confirmation of Ms. Brown's position. And frankly, that's frivolous, especially when you're now on notice. They had notice of it. That's the purpose of the safe-harbor period is, okay, you're put on notice. Go check it out. Go find out. Go look. consider this. Get the evidence. Maybe your client isn't telling the truth. And we know where they got it. They got it from a copy of her file. That's the only reason why they even know that there was any communication was because Dr. Kur produced her medical file prior to this lawsuit.

MR. SAENZ: Your Honor, in that medical file, it said patient's file was discussed with Westchester County Department of Health to prompt an investigation. That is part of our factual basis of bringing this claim. It's more than an e-mail. The e-mail itself references contacts that Dr. Kur had with the Department of Health. We want to find out who did he speak with, what did he say. That should go forward in

discovery.

MR. DAVIDOFF: Speak to the Department of Health. You should have done that before bringing a lawsuit and certainly during the safe-harbor period.

MR. SAENZ: Your Honor, my office has spoken with the Department of Health. If we go forward in discovery, we would be happy to provide what's the relevant information that's in response to a discovery demand.

THE COURT: All right. So here we have it. For all pretrial matters, this case will be referred to Judge Davison. And we're hopeful that all discovery will be completed no later than December 8th, 2017. Expert depositions are to be completed by March 9th, 2018. And then the next case management conference date before me is March 23rd, 2018 at 10 a.m.

It's a pretty lengthy discovery scheduling order.

MR. DAVIDOFF: Your Honor, the concern that we have is defendants --

THE COURT: I didn't ask for a comment.

MR. DAVIDOFF: Sorry.

THE COURT: I didn't ask for a response. I'm making observations. It's much longer than it needs to be, but I'm going to sign it. But I'm going to let you know that if you come before me seeking extensions, if I'm unsympathetic, don't be surprised. This case doesn't require 12, 13 months to get

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through discovery. It really doesn't. 2 Are you still interested in filing your sanctions 3 motions? 4 MR. DAVIDOFF: Yes, your Honor. 5 MR. SAENZ: Your Honor, we understand that you cannot 6 deny him the right to file this motion for sanctions. I would 7 like to address that this is -- we have had to respond to the 8 safe-harbor letter and respond to this request for the 9 premotion conference. All of this, instead of going forward 10 with the case, my office has had to respond to. 11 The case is going to move forward. THE COURT: 12 can file a motion, a cross-motion, saying that their motion for 13 sanctions is frivolous, and if I find that it is frivolous, I 14 could sanction them. 15 MR. SAENZ: Thank you. 16 THE COURT: All right. 17 What's the standard that I have to apply in reviewing 18 your sanctions motion? 19 MR. DAVIDOFF: What's the standard? 20 THE COURT: Yes. 21 MR. DAVIDOFF: That the claims lack a basis in law 22 and/or fact. 23 THE COURT: So what is it that you have to 24 demonstrate? That their client lied? 25 MR. DAVIDOFF: No. It's reasonableness, your Honor.

That's why there's the safe-harbor letter, the 21 days, for 1 2 them to be put on notice that -- they're put on notice. 3 THE COURT: So what is it that I'm determining? 4 MR. DAVIDOFF: You're going to be determining whether, 5 based on the facts that are presented to you, the claims lack 6 factual support or legal support. 7 THE COURT: And what am I looking at? 8 MR. DAVIDOFF: You're going to be looking at the 9 evidence that we presented that their claims --10 THE COURT: What evidence? 11 MR. DAVIDOFF: The evidence that has been submitted; 12 documentary evidence, the affidavits and so forth. For 13 example, whether -- and I'll go back to the original issue, 14 whether services under the federal claims -- whether she was 15 denied services under the ADA. The services were provided to 16 her. She was only coming in for --17 THE COURT: What's your claim of discrimination? 18 MR. SAENZ: Your Honor, once Dr. Kur knew of 19 Mrs. Brown's HIV status, he called her disgusting and a 20 criminal and told her to leave his office. It's not just 21 receiving the treatment, but it's the entire office visit; that 22 she should not be made subject to disparaging remarks. And 23 under the New York State Human Rights Law, it specifically says 24 that this includes making someone feel unwelcome, objectionable

or not acceptable, which we allege is exactly what Dr. Kur did

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1	while he was in the office and continued to do so by reaching
2	out to the Westchester County Department of Health, as he said,
3	prompt an investigation against her.
4	THE COURT: And that's not enough to start a claim?
5	MR. DAVIDOFF: No, your Honor. The issue with regards
6	to
7	THE COURT: So that means that anybody that walks into
8	a doctor's office, so long as the services are provided to
9	whatever degree, they can be spoken to in that fashion? They
LO	can be yelled at? The doctors are free to make disparaging
L1	remarks about their national origin or the color of their skin?
L2	MR. DAVIDOFF: Your Honor, no.
L3	THE COURT: I'm asking the question. Do me a favor.
L4	MR. DAVIDOFF: No.
L5	THE COURT: You have a bad habit.
L6	MR. DAVIDOFF: We disagree.
L7	THE COURT: You have a bad habit of rephrasing my
L8	questions. Do me a favor. Do not do that.
L9	MR. DAVIDOFF: Okay. Your Honor, the answer is no.
20	THE COURT: Is it a basis for bringing a lawsuit of
21	discrimination if that's the case?
22	MR. DAVIDOFF: Is it a basis of discrimination?
23	THE COURT: Meaning, if I walk into a doctor's office,
24	I receive some form of treatment, it is determined that I'm of

a particular race and the doctor then begins to disparage me,

1	calling me names, saying that I'm disgusting based on my
2	national origin.
3	MR. DAVIDOFF: Judge, I don't think that that would be
4	a cause of action under the ADA. There's also a
5	THE COURT: It's not a Title VII claim,
6	discrimination?
7	MR. DAVIDOFF: I don't believe so.
8	THE COURT: The doctor is treating me like every other
9	patient that walks into that office?
10	MR. DAVIDOFF: She was treated like every other
11	patient.
12	THE COURT: That's not what I asked.
13	MR. DAVIDOFF: I'm sorry.
14	THE COURT: Again, you like to rephrase the questions,
15	so I'm not going to do this anymore.
16	How much time do you need to file your motion?
17	MR. DAVIDOFF: Judge, we can file our motion Monday,
18	by Monday.
19	THE COURT: How much time do you need to respond?
20	MR. SAENZ: We would ask for two weeks, your Honor.
21	THE COURT: All right. We'll go off the record. I'll
22	put together a briefing schedule.
23	MR. DAVIDOFF: Your Honor, can I address one issue?
24	THE COURT: No, you can't.
25	Are you going to be cross-moving?

1 MR. SAENZ: Yes, your Honor. 2 (Pause) 3 This is the briefing schedule. The motion THE COURT: 4 is to be served on 2-17. The opposition, plaintiff's 5 opposition and cross-motion, is to be served on 3-20. 6 reply and cross-opposition is to be served on 4-20. And then 7 the reply is to be served on 5-5, May 5th. 8 When you serve your adversary, you have to 9 simultaneously serve two courtesy copies, hard copies, on 10 chambers. And because of my motion schedule, the motions are 11 to be filed on May 5th. Nothing gets uploaded onto the Court's 12 computer system until May 5th. 13 Any questions about the briefing schedule? All right. 14 I take your silence to mean no. 15 Is there anything else that you want to bring to the 16 Court's attention at this time? 17 MR. DAVIDOFF: Yes, your Honor. There's two issues. 18 One, because we anticipate medical information, we 19 would request that the plaintiff produces a HIPAA release. 20 That's part of discovery. THE COURT: 21 MR. DAVIDOFF: Well, we're going to need the HIPAA 22 release to get --23 To get what? THE COURT: 24 MR. DAVIDOFF: To get discovery from --25 THE COURT: Right. To get discovery. So what part of

1	discovery? You're making a sanctions motion. You're saying
2	you need discovery before you file your sanctions motion?
3	MR. DAVIDOFF: Well, your Honor
4	THE COURT: Are you asking me for discovery for
5	purposes of making a sanctions?
6	MR. DAVIDOFF: No, your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Okay. So, then, you have a discovery
8	scheduling order, right?
9	MR. DAVIDOFF: Correct.
10	THE COURT: And that's something you're going to take
11	up with Judge Davison. All right?
12	MR. DAVIDOFF: Sure.
13	THE COURT: What else?
14	MR. SAENZ: Your Honor, I just want to state that we
15	do believe this is just an attempt to get discovery outside of
16	the discovery schedule and referring to the
17	THE COURT: That's not for me to deal with, right?
18	That's for Judge Davison, right?
19	MR. SAENZ: Thank you.
20	THE COURT: What else?
21	MR. SAENZ: That's it. Thank you.
22	THE COURT: All right. Is there anything further?
23	All right. Good luck.
24	MR. DAVIDOFF: Thank you, your Honor.
25	